

HANCOCK TOLD ME SAYS MR. YOUNGER

Judson Cunningham Declines to Discuss a Private Conversation.

COHEN WAITS FOR JUDGE'S RETURN

Mr. Ebel is Out of Town—Mr. Hancock Says He Nominated All the Election Officers in His Own Ward. Mr. Morris Wires.

The most interesting bit of political news that was talked of on yesterday was the statement published exclusively in The Times-Dispatch, made by Mr. W. T. Hancock, a member of the Electoral Board, who stated to anyone that he had no more to do with the appointment of the election officers than the Emperor of Japan.

It was known that a certain prominent citizen, Mr. Royall, of a conversation he had had with Mr. Hancock, which led Mr. Royall to make the statement. The name of the gentleman who gave the information was not disclosed on yesterday by The Times-Dispatch, but so general has been the interest displayed that Mr. L. C. Younger finally consented to make the following statement:

"Sometime after Judge Witt had appointed the present Electoral Board some parties in Jefferson Ward phoned me and asked if I knew Mr. Hancock well enough to speak to him in regard to making some changes in the judges of some of the precincts in Jefferson Ward. At that time I did not have any new ones to suggest, but I thought I could make an improvement by making some changes, for some parties seemed to be of the impression that the election was not being conducted fairly. Mr. Hancock replied: 'Some other parties have spoke to me about this matter, but I have very little to say about appointing the judges, as Mr. Ebel and they generally inform me that it is very difficult for them to get desirable people to serve.'"

Private Conversation.

Mr. Judson Cunningham, who was said to have heard Mr. Hancock discuss the matter, was called upon and asked to make a statement.

Mr. Cunningham replied: "The conversation I had with Mr. Hancock was of a private nature, and I cannot discuss it without his permission. I have therefore absolutely nothing to say."

Mr. Ferdinand C. Ebel, president of the Electoral Board, is out of town, at Lexington, and no statement could be gotten from him.

Mr. Hancock's Statement.

Mr. W. T. Hancock was seen last night on his return from Petersburg, and was showed the statement made by Mr. Younger. After reading it carefully Mr. Hancock said something of the sort to Mr. Younger, but if I did it was a year or more ago, and I do not now recollect what I said.

Is it true that you have had no voice in the selection of election officers? asked The Times-Dispatch man.

"If Mr. Royall was quoted correctly in saying that I had no voice in appointing election officers, he has been misinformed. I nominated all the election officers in my ward, and my nominees were appointed. I was appointed by Judge Witt on the Electoral Board to select officers for the general elections and not for primaries, although the City Democratic Committee has usually selected officers. I have gotten on very pleasantly with my colleagues on the board, and I believe them to be working for the best interest of the city."

"I am no politician, and if my work is not satisfactory to Judge Witt I would be only too glad to resign."

Telegram From Mr. Morris.

The Times-Dispatch telegraphed Mr. L. C. Younger in Boston, asking him to wire his reasons for declining to serve on the Committee of Fifty. The following reply was received:

"Boston, Mass., August 31, 1905. 'The Times-Dispatch' has asked me to serve on the Committee of Fifty because I am sure the proper authorities are sufficiently able to detect and punish all violators of the law."

Mr. W. A. Baughman, author of the "Baughman Report," has returned to town after a holiday trip to Canada. Mr. Baughman declined to discuss election matters.

President Will Act.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, August 31.—Secretary Bonaparte has forwarded President Roosevelt for final action the record of the court-martial proceedings in the case of Midshipman Robert A. Jackson, of the battleship Missouri, who mysteriously disappeared from that vessel in the harbor of New York several weeks ago, and was subsequently located in Canada.

Cotton Records Broken.

(By Associated Press.)

MEMPHIS, TENN., August 31.—All records for this market were broken by the cotton receipts of the year ending to-day. A total of 88,691 bales were received. Last year the figures were 784,744, and the year before 522,521.

COMMITTEE TO COUNT THE VOTE

Chairman Calls Party Leaders Here On Next Thursday Night.

STUBBS CLAIMS IRREGULARITIES

Employs Richmond Attorney, and Will Make Contest—Senator Boyd Sears Has Been Declared Nominee—Grave Charges Are Brought Against Committees.

Chairman J. Taylor Elyson, of the Democratic State Committee, last night issued a call for that body to meet at Murphy's Hotel, in this city, next Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of canvassing the returns of the recent State primary and announcing the official results.

The committee will, in addition to this, discuss plans for the conduct of the fall campaign, which it is believed will open up actively about the middle of September. It is not unlikely that there may be still further business brought up, but this is not at all certain.

For example, some local contests are brewing, but it is the general impression that these will be tried first before the local committees, and if they come at all to the State Committee, it will be upon appeal from the lower tribunals. The only contest which it is definitely known here will be made comes up from the Thirty-ninth Senatorial District, where the candidates were former Senator J. N. Stubbs, of Gloucester, and Senator J. Boyd Sears, of Mathews. The face of the returns show the nomination of Mr. Sears by seventy majority.

Names His Grounds.

Mr. Stubbs has gone so far as to engage counsel, in the person of Mr. Isaac Diggs, who last night gave out the following statement:

"The grounds of the contest will be: 'That the county committee of Mathews, which is composed of twelve members, appointed seven of their members as judges of election at the different precincts; that the seven constituted a majority of the county committee, and after the election the judges reported back to the committee, a majority of whom had acted as judges.' Mr. Stubbs insists that this action on the part of the committee was illegal; that they had no right to appoint their own members to conduct the election, and it was done against his interest and for the purpose of giving Mr. Sears an unfair advantage, and this was done against his protest."

Others Talked Of.

The contest will be had before the county chairman of the five counties—Swain, King and Queen, Gloucester, Mathews and Middlesex—comprising the senatorial district, and in case of an appeal, the appeal will be heard by the State Committee.

Mr. Sears's majority was 70 in the district. His majority in Mathews was about 15.

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(Continued on Third Page.)

COUNCIL WRESTLING WITH RATE PROBLEM

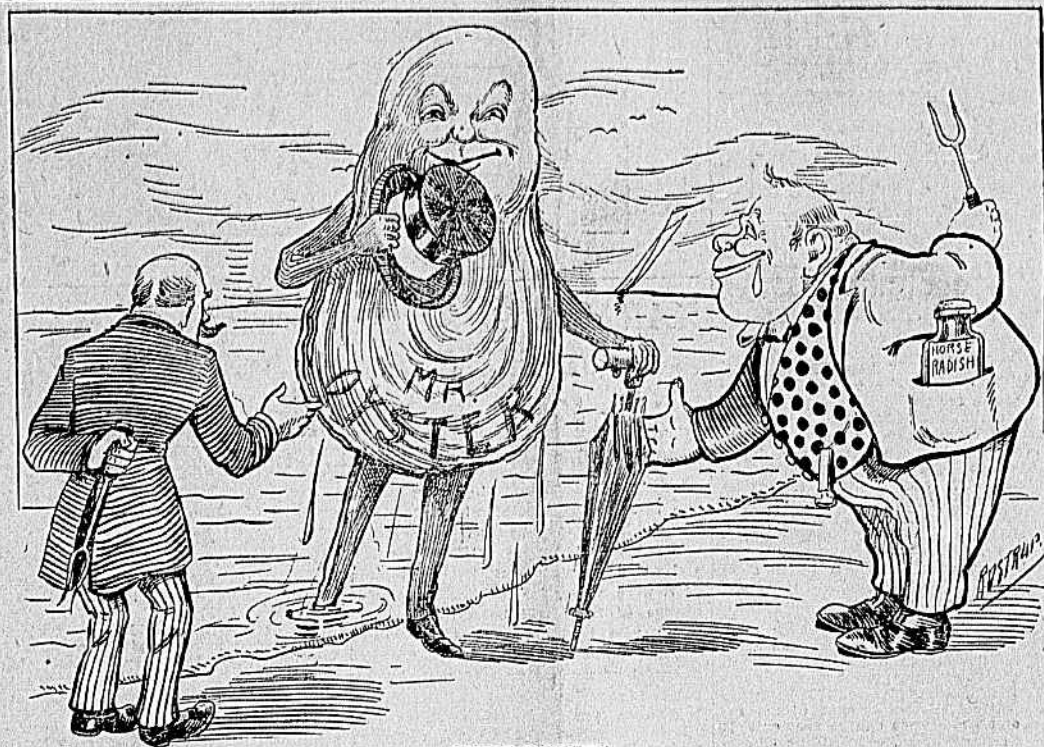
Rev. Dr. McFaden On Committee to Pass Upon Protests Made.

(By Associated Press.)

PUT IN DAY, OHIO, August 31.—A. B. Landis, of Nashville, Tenn., by special request, addressed the open meeting of the Royal Arcanum to-day on "The Impracticability of a Purely Fraternal Organization, Without an Element of Commercialism in It." He said he had made a deep study of the question in this country and Great Britain, and knew whereof he spoke. He characterized the appointment of a medical examiner and the agreement to pay a stated sum as the beginning of commercialism, and illustrated how the step-by-step proposition would drive out young men. He said if the rate prior to May, 1905, were continued, with necessary increasing number of assessments, it would mean the death of the Royal Arcanum.

In conclusion Mr. Landis stated he was paid by speak, but no matter how deep his interest in the matter, he could not otherwise be here, as he had a family to support.

The committee appointed to hear the protesting delegates and pass upon their submissions, includes Rev. P. T. McFaden, D. D., of Richmond, Va.



WELCOME!

MAFIA REIGN ON THE GREENBRIER

Eight Men Blown to Atoms in An Old Hut.

MYSTERIOUS USE OF DYNAMITE

Terror Prevails in Camp, and Guards Are Kept at Night.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

MONTEREY, VA., August 31.—The Italian laborers of the Greenbrier Valley are under the conviction that the Mafia is at work among them.

The chief incident that gave rise to this unpleasant belief was the horrible killing of eight of their number some days ago. Civilians were awed and foreign laborers terrorized by the bold, atrocious crime.

Ten Italians—one of them a boy of twelve—had taken up their abode in an old hut near the railroad and close by the banks of the Greenbrier, one and a half miles north of Bartow Station. On the evening preceding the crime, two of them left the hut, saying they were going to Durbin, three miles distant, leaving eight to go to their last sleep in the little log cabin. About 3 o'clock next morning there was an explosion, which, our informant says, shattered the windows, and in the twinkling of an eye the eight men were blown to atoms. The explosion was so powerful that it was felt for miles around. The bodies of the men were found scattered about the hut, and the explosion was so powerful that it was felt for miles around. The bodies of the men were found scattered about the hut, and the explosion was so powerful that it was felt for miles around.

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DEPEW CHARGES ARE UNJUST, MORTON SAYS

Improvement Company's Indebtedness to Equitable Paid Yesterday.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, August 31.—Announcement was made to-day by the officers of the Equitable Life Assurance Society that the indebtedness to the Society of the Depew Improvement Company was paid this afternoon, the principal and interest amounting to \$233,550.82. The correspondence incident to the transaction was also, at the suggestion of President Paul Morton, made public to the end, Mr. Morton said, that an impression unjust to Senator Chauncey M. Depew might be removed.

The correspondence includes a letter from Senator Depew, in which he points out what he declares are inaccuracies in published statements through which a grave injustice has been done him. Senator Depew says he had nothing to do with the organization of the Depew Improvement Company, and did not become connected with it until five years after its incorporation, when he bought a one-fiftieth interest for \$100,000. Its property was then valued at \$233,750. Mr. Depew says the property upon which the Equitable loaned \$250,000 was appraised at \$233,000. Subsequently a real estate depression set in, and it was then that the insurance department appraised the same property at \$150,000.

ANNUAL REUNION OF MOSBY'S MEN

Splendid Gathering of the Rangers at Fredericksburg.

THE NEXT MEETING PLACE

They Will Build a Splendid Monument at Marshall, Va.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., August 31.—The twelfth annual reunion of Mosby's men took place here to-day under the most favorable auspices, and Richmond was selected as the next place of meeting.

A local committee, composed of E. W. Mills, chairman; J. W. Masters, W. L. Watson, George H. Morrison, Isaac Hirsch, S. J. Quinn, W. S. Embrey, E. D. O'Leary, S. W. Somerville, A. P. Rowe, J. T. Layton, W. D. Carter, has for some time been making preparations for the event, and when the soldiers arrived they found a complete programme mapped out.

The Exchange Hotel was their headquarters, and a large painting of Colonel Mosby, mounted on his charger, hung on the north wall, and was admired by all. With the arrivals on the early morning trains, the number of the survivors of the band present aggregated about seventy-five men. There are over three hundred done alive survivors of the command, but they are scattered all over the country from Maine to Texas, and from Virginia to California. Late last night and through the early morning hours to-day, groups of these veterans gathered about the painting of their leader, and the excitement of the Civil War in which Mosby's men took such a prominent part. All of the men wore badges, and here and there was a gray uniform. They were a substantial, intelligent, good looking body of men, and some of them have done as brave deeds as were ever recorded in the annals of war.

Mosby Absent.

Colonel Mosby, the commander, is now in Washington, but was unable to join his men in their reunion. A letter from him stated that urgent engagements prevented his coming. The most prominent figure was Mr. Joseph Bryan, of Richmond, the present commander, who is known and liked by every member of the organization. Mr. Bryan, though a very busy man, makes it a point to mingle with his comrades in their reunion each year, when it is possible to be present. Some of the veterans visited the near-by battlefields this morning, as well as the Mary Washington monument, Mary Washington house, "Bromption," on Marye's Heights, the home of Captain M. B. Rowe, the National Cemetery and other points of interest.

At 10:30 o'clock the veterans gathered at the courthouse for their regular meeting. Colonel E. D. Cole called the meeting to order and introduced Mayor Thomas P. Wallace, of Fredericksburg, who delivered a cordial address of welcome, praising the bravery of Mosby's men, and referred to the fact that, owing to their peculiar connection with the war, it was impossible for history to do the command full justice. The speech was warmly received and appreciated. The response in behalf of the veterans was made by Mr. Joseph Bryan, of Richmond, who in eloquent words thanked the Mayor and through him the people of Fredericksburg, not only for the warm cordiality in which they had been received, but for the splendid programme which had been arranged for their entertainment.

Officers Elected.

After these formal addresses the organization went into a secret business session.

(Continued on Third Page.)

24 WANT HELP TO-DAY.

The 24 advertisements for help published in to-day's Times-Dispatch on page 8 are as follows:

5 Trades, 2 Domestic, 1 Agent, 13 Miscellaneous, 2 Salesman, 1 Office.

This not only interests those out of work, but those desiring to improve their positions as well.

NEW ENTERPRISE FOR RICHMOND

The Richmond Forgings Company Will Be Chartered Next Week.

MR. BRYAN PRESIDENT

One Hundred Thousand Dollars Capital—Prominent Men Interested.

Richmond will within a few months have a large iron and steel forging plant, which will be the only one in the entire South. The name of the new company will be The Richmond Forgings Company, and its capital stock, which has all been subscribed, will amount to \$100,000.

The stockholders are Messrs. Joseph Bryan, H. A. Gills, Jonathan Bryan, W. R. Williams, John Stewart Bryan, O. P. Redford, O. J. Sands and others.

Mr. W. R. Williams, who originated the plan for the company, will be vice-president, Mr. Jonathan Bryan will be president, and Mr. O. P. Redford, secretary and treasurer.

The charter will be asked for next week and the management hope to be in working shape within three months. It was at first thought that the plant would be located in the Trigg Ship Yard's property, but the demands of the owners were regarded as so excessive that it has been determined to locate on Belle Isle.

Gould May Come in.

It is thought that Mr. Gould will become a stockholder, as he is practically the owner of Belle Isle.

It is of interest to note that all the officers of the company are from the Locomotive Works, and that the management of the new company, Mr. W. J. Hunsinger, also holds an important position there.

There are no works of the kind in the South, the nearest being near Philadelphia, and the demand is so great for this kind of work that the company will have no difficulty in disposing of its output.

The American National Bank and the Bank of Commerce and Trust are sponsors for the enterprise.

CHOLERA SPREADING; PHYSICIANS ALARMED

Situation in Germany Worse, But Not Yet Regarded As Dangerous.

(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, August 31.—The spread of cholera from two localities on the River Wesel, five days ago, to thirty-four cases in twelve localities extending from the Baltic to the River Warthe, 150 miles south, and its appearance in Hamburg has given an unpleasant thrill to the people of Germany, for it means a long and steady fight, as in 1892-'93, to prevent the disease from getting beyond control. In those years it is estimated that 800,000 persons died in Russia from cholera. The Prussian government is keenly aware of the possibilities of the danger which so far is not regarded as lying occasion for apprehension. Numerous bacteriologists have been sent into the infected districts to assist in the surveillance of persons who have contracted cholera. Cautionary notices are published in all the towns and villages within the affected area.

HAMBURG, August 31.—One cholera case has been officially detected here. A Russian emigrant, who arrived at the emigrant station in this city August 27th, died Tuesday of what at first was diagnosed as inflammation of the lungs, but a microscopic examination of portions of the body proved it to be an unmistakable case of cholera.

ARMISTICE TO BE DECLARED TO-DAY; WORK ON TREATY

Ten Articles Have Been Completed and Convention Will Probably Be Signed Early Next Week.

RUSSIANS STILL DISPLEASED.

Emperor, However, Sends Message Warmly Thanking President for Assistance—Japanese People Still Unaware of Terms of Peace.

(By Associated Press.)

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 31.—Japan, through Baron Komura, has agreed to the immediate conclusion of an armistice. At 11 o'clock to-night Mr. Takahira went to Baron De Rosen's room and explained that he and Baron Komura received instructions to arrange terms of an armistice. Baron Rosen immediately communicated with M. Witte, and it is probable that a meeting will be held to-morrow morning for the proclamation of a complete suspension of hostilities, preliminary to the arrangement of the details by the two generals upon the battlefield.

Russia's formal consent to a suspension of hostilities reached M. Witte to-night in a cablegram from Count Lamsdorff, whom Emperor Nicholas has empowered to deal with this important phase of the negotiations.

TEN ARTICLES OF TREATY HAVE BEEN COMPLETED

(By Associated Press.)

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., August 31.—Rapid progress has been made to-day in the drafting of the treaty of peace. Baron Komura, at M. Witte's request, to-morrow will probably fix a date for its signature.

So rapidly and well is Mr. de Martens, with Mr. Dennison, performing his delicate and important task of drafting the treaty that he was able to return from the navy yard to-night to report to M. Witte the practical completion of ten articles of the treaty.

One Demand Suppressed.

It is expected the treaty will, in its entirety, consist of fifteen articles, exclusive of the preamble. Japan's original demands are said to have numbered thirteen. Only twelve, however, were presented to the Russians, as President Roosevelt is credited with persuading the Japanese plenipotentiaries before the convening of the conference to withdraw one of the conditions which he regarded as unjust. Whether this thirteenth demand dealt with the fortifications at Vladivostok cannot be learned.

Having waived three of the demands presented—the indemnity, the interned ships and the limitation of Russia's naval strength in the Far East—the Japanese final conditions were nine. Several of these, however, will be divided in the treaty, and grouped into two or more articles.

Witte Anxious to Sail.

M. Witte is exceedingly anxious to sail for home on September 12th. In the meantime he wishes to take leave of President Roosevelt and present the thanks of his Emperor for the President's assistance. He is, therefore, doing what he can to hasten the drafting of the treaty, which he would probably be prepared to sign by Tuesday or Wednesday of next week, at the latest, unless some obstacle should arise.

The only differences which have thus far appeared have been due to the ambiguous language of parts of the protocol which form the framework of the treaty. It is here that the long experience and recognized authority of the famous international lawyers are proving of assistance to Japan as well as Russia.

Both M. de Martens and Mr. Dennison, who is also well grounded in international law, are selecting with great care the language of each article, in order that the treaty may furnish no ground for differences in the future, and accurately record the exact spirit as well as the substance of the agreements concluded in the conference by the plenipotentiaries. It thus happens that the framers sometimes spend an hour in the selection of one word to find finally that they are both striving to express the identical idea.

RUSSIA READY TO BLAZE FORTH AGAIN

Extreme Patriots Embittered By "Dishonorable Peace"—President is Criticized.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, August 31.—Judging from the press comment to-day on peace, it would appear that while pleased with the prospect of the removal of further bloodshed from the Far East, a large portion of the public is unable to reconcile itself to the loss of territory, however insignificant. The national pride seems to be offended by the cession of part of the island of Sakhalin. Yesterday the people spoke of "to-day's shame," meaning peace. Many of the utterances show evidences of regret that it is to be made by the terms of a dishonorable peace, the extreme patriots do not always refrain from criticizing President Roosevelt and the American people, who they declare have offered Russia a peace which is a disgrace to the Russian nation.

Trepoff Satisfied.

"Personally I am satisfied—thoroughly satisfied," was the emphatic response of General Trepoff, when asked for his opinion of the peace conditions. The general, who, with M. Witte, is the man of the hour in Russia, and as assistant minister of the interior is more thoroughly in touch with the actual sentiment and situation throughout the empire than any other Russian, added, still speaking personally, that he considered Russia by the terms of peace, obtained all that she could have attained by prolonging the war, especially since without a fleet she would be unable, no matter how victorious she might be on land, to attack the Japanese at home or retake the island of Sakhalin. It was obvious, he continued, that the Russian plenipotentiaries had scored a diplomatic success, and he had no criticism of the terms in any particular.

Speaking further of the effect of peace on the internal situation General Trepoff maintained that the conditions were by no means so severe or critical as foreign press," he said, "is mistaken in supposing that there is a revolution in Russia. It is true that in Poland, the Baltic provinces and elsewhere, there have been disorders and in Courland the situation is serious. But these are only the sporadic work of revolutionists who will be satisfied with nothing but the overthrow of the state."

JAPANESE STILL IGNORANT OF TERMS

Compact Likely to Be Bitterly Assailed—Radical Elements Predict Trouble.

(By Associated Press.)

TOKIO, August 31, 11:30 A. M.—The public continues to be without information regarding the peace envoys at Portsmouth. The division of the island of Sak-